

VOL. XXIII.

E LEFT THE BABY

Long Enough to Attend a Democratic

Meeting.

CLEVELAND'S SPEECH LAST NIGHT

At the Reception Tendered to Mr.

Flower.

TRUE DEMOCRATS SHOULD SUPPORT

The Ticket Nominated at Saratoga—Every

True Man Will Do His Utmost for

Its Success.

NEW YORK, October 5.—The democratic

clubs of the city of New York tendered a

reception to Hon. Roswell P. Flower, democratic

candidate for governor, this evening in the

clubhouse, No. 617 Fifth avenue. It was a

notable gathering of prominent democratic

citizens of the metropolis, including ex-Presi-

dent Cleveland, who was the guest of honor.

When the ex-president entered his

appearance was a signal for an enthusiastic outburst

of applause, which continued for several min-

utes. His meeting with Mr. Flower was char-

acterized by the heartiest of good feeling, and

the cheers were redoubled. In response to

a cry for a speech, Mr. Cleveland said:

Probably you are of the opinion that I have been

more interested in the last few days with a non-

voter than I am with actual politics. (Laughter

and applause.) I regret to say that that non-

voter won't be able to help the democratic party

until the prohibition against woman suffrage has

been repealed. (Renewed laughter and ap-

plause.)

When I came into this home of democracy,

into the democratic atmosphere, my

enthusiasm for the principles of

our grand party is awakened and intensified.

We are now entering a contest in which I do

not want to be left out. This is a time when every

democratic must do his full duty.

Sever has there been a time when the democ-

rats have been more united than at the present

time. It is the duty of every true democrat

to support the ticket nominated at Saratoga.

Our success this fall must be attained by system-

atic, untiring and intelligent work. The contest

must be won by personal effort, and I hope that

every democrat in the city and state will do his

share for that success which is an end in itself.

Mr. Cleveland spoke for about fifteen min-

utes and was repeatedly applauded.

Herman Olrichs Resigns.

NEW YORK, October 5.—Herman Olrichs

this evening tendered his resignation as a

member of the democratic national committee

to Chairman Calvin S. Brice. The action of

the democratic state convention in its nomina-

tion of Mr. Olrichs as a member of the

committee, he said, indicated that Tammany hall

is to be the ruling spirit in the state. This was

contrary to his views, and he, therefore, re-

signed.

THE QUARREL WITH CHILE.

Minister Egan Serves Notice Upon the

Junta.

SANTIAGO, Chile, October 5.—The Chilean

government has so far evinced no intention of

dress may be regarded as a most deliberate and

unjustified expression of Dr. Briggs' doctrine,

and therefore representing most fairly his po-

sition with respect to those doctrines upon

which the charges and specifications are

based.

The report adds that the committee is not

unmindful of the fact that the erroneous and

unjustified charges of Dr. Briggs have seri-

ously disturbed the peace of the church, but

they do not include this grave offense in the

list of formal charges.

Dr. Briggs' motion was put to the test

of a roll call. It stood for the dismissal of the

committee and the stoppage of all judicial

proceedings.

Dr. Briggs listened to the roll call with some

anxiety. His friend, Professor Brown, counted

the vote as it went along and Dr. Briggs looked

over his shoulder to see it.

The vote was as follows:

Yea, 62; nays, 12; abstentions, 50. Nays,

64; elders, 20; deacons, 44.

The motion was lost.

The Original Motion Adopted.

Then the original motion was adopted, con-

firming the recommendation of the committee

that Dr. Briggs be served with a copy of the

charges and stand trial.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Three Persons Perish in a New York Ten-

ement Fire.

NEW YORK, October 5.—Three persons were

burned to death early this morning in a fire in

"TIM" CAMPBELL

Feels Confident of Democratic Victory

in New York.

AND IS STAKING HIS MONEY UPON IT.

Republican Hopes Are Based Upon

a Foundation of Sand.

HARRISON WANTS LYMAN TO RETIRE,

But He Will Furnish Him with Some Less

Prominent Berth in Which to Make

a Living.

WASHINGTON, October 5.—[Special.]—"I

think it is almost a life and death battle

that is being fought in this fall's cam-

paign for governor of New York," said

Representative "Tim" Campbell today. "I am

sanguine of democratic success, as I have

shown by putting my money upon it. Some

think that I am wrong, but I am satisfied

that Mr. Flower will be elected."

"What is the reason for the doubt that

seems to be felt by some democrats?"

asked the reporter.

"Why, the republicans have got together

for the first time in years, and are, there-

fore, in better shape to make a fight. We,

on the other hand, have some bad feeling

to contend with, though I do not think it

will amount to much. The fact that Tam-

many excluded delegates from the conven-

tion who thought they had a right there has

caused complaint of Tammany, running the

ticket."

The Civil Service Commission.

Mr. O. V. Toulsey, of Minneapolis, has

been recommended to the president for civil

service commissioner, to succeed Mr.

Lyman. Mr. Toulsey was formerly superin-

tendent of education of Minneapolis, and

is a well-known civil service reformer.

He is strongly backed by the place.

Mr. Lyman has not yet resigned or been

removed, but it is well known that the

president has decided upon his retirement,

and that he will go as soon as his

successor can be selected. It is said

that the president thinks that while the

report of the civil service investigating

committee censuring Mr. Lyman for laxity

in connection with the giving out of exam-

ination questions by Mr. Campbell, his

brother-in-law, makes his retirement from

the commission necessary and desirable, it

does not so reflect upon his character as

an official as to disqualify him for con-

tinuance in the public service, and that he

will be given some less responsible po-

sition.

THE DUNHAM CASE.

The Defense Is on the Line of Self-

Defense.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., October 5.—[Special.]

The defense in the Dunham case is practi-

cally on the line that the shooting was done in self-

defense, and was consequent upon threats

made by Cunningham that he intended to kill

Dunham.

The state this morning sought to introduce

a witness to prove that young Cunningham

passed Dunham on the street on Friday before

the killing, and after Dunham had been in-

formed of the threat, at which time no overt

TRAMPLED TO DEATH.

Frightful Accident to a Funeral Pro-

cession in Iowa.

THE HORSES BECOME UNMANAGEABLE.

People Jump from Carriages and

Are Trodden Upon.

ONE YOUNG MAN KILLED OUTRIGHT

And Several Men and Women Injured So

Severely That They Cannot Recover.

Casualties of the Day.

DES MOINES, Ia., October 5.—A series of

frightful accidents occurred in a funeral pro-

cession at Altoona today, in which one man

was killed outright, four other persons fatally

injured and a score of people bruised and fr-

actured.

A procession of forty carriages was follow-

ing the remains of Nicholas Heintz from the

church to the cemetery, located some distance

out of town. While the procession was wind-

ing down a hill, a team in the rear became

frightened at a steam thrashing machine, and

started to run. The road was narrow, and the

runaway horses ran into and upset a dozen

of carriages in front of them, breaking them into

splinters, and scattering the occupants broad-

side.

A panic ensued as other teams ran away.

Men and women jumped out of carriages only

to be trampled on by runaway teams. When

quarrel was restored it was found that Edwin

Dreisel, of Altoona, was killed; Joseph Per-

drell, telegraph operator from Grinnell, inter-

nally injured, and cannot live; Mrs. J. O.

Mason, aged seventy-six, leg broken in two

places and otherwise injured, not expected to

live; F. S. Sayre, skull fractured, cannot live

till morning.

At 11 to 5. Asra was third choice at 5 to 1 and

Star was a novice race on Saturday last, and

Star was engaged to ride Dagonet, but he re-

sisted a very tight and in the opening race, when

he rode Helen Rose.

Rose collided and fell, and Star was engaged

to ride Helen Rose. Star was engaged to ride

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WILL COME UP TODAY

"Honest Man's Friend and Protector" Case

TO BE HEARD THIS MORNING.

The United States Courts Convened Yesterday—Nothing of Importance Done. Two Decisions of Justice Lamar.

The United States courts and the grand jury convened yesterday morning, and in these departments there were busy times.

In the circuit court the main case to come up was that against Wigginton and twenty others for conspiracy. It was set for 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The "Honest Man's Friend and Protector" had evidently grown again for a large number wanted to hear the proceedings, and the disposition of the case which had been before Uncle Sam for over a year.

But it was again postponed, and this morning at 9 o'clock it will be called for a final hearing.

There were several moonshining cases in the district court.

David Gillespie, of Franklin county, pleaded guilty to working in a distillery and was given one month imprisonment.

The information against Stephen Cochran, of Fannin county, charged with the same offense, was quashed.

Wilson Glenn, of Bartow county, pleaded guilty to retailing and was sentenced to one month imprisonment and a fine of \$100.

John Jones, of Campbell county, was also up for retailing. His was the only jury trial of the day. A verdict was rendered in his favor and he was allowed to go.

The case against Sim Palmer, of Towns county, charging him with violation of the revenue laws, was dismissed.

William L. Lanes, of Cherokee, pleaded guilty to working in a distillery, and was sentenced to one month in the Cobb county jail and fined \$100.

Francis Partain and Richard Healy, of Fannin county, were each given one month for the same offense.

A True Bill.

The grand jury yesterday found a true bill against Mr. J. T. Slater. When the old firm of Slater & Conner dissolved partnership, the former member was charged with opening mail, which he, after withdrawing from the firm, had no business with. The matter was brought before the courts and Mr. Slater was compelled to give bond.

The grand jury now finds a true bill for maliciously obtaining possession of registered letters, before delivery to the person addressed.

Two Important Decisions.

Justice Lamar has delivered two other important decisions besides that in regard to the Cobb county murders.

Gann and Reeves, et al., had brought suit against the Northern Railway Company, et al., in the circuit court. Justice Lamar heard the case in May and reserved his decision. There had been a motion to remand it to the superior court of Clark county, because it was claimed that the United States had no jurisdiction to hear and determine the suits involved therein. In his discussion Justice Lamar states that the complaint was numerous, and had been stockholders in the Northern railway, a Georgia corporation, and they were, with four exceptions, citizens of Georgia. The motion to remand was sustained.

The other case was that of the Dallas cotton mills vs. the Niagara Fire Insurance Company. It was a suit on a fire insurance policy. The motion had been made, and heard by Justice Lamar, to remand the case to the city court of Rome. The justice overruled this.

A Welcome Letter.

Collector of Customs Wimbish received a letter yesterday which was very pleasing, in view of the cool weather. It was as follows: "I have to advise you that the collector of the heat apparatus for the building in your custody, has submitted a report of the state of the material to be used in the construction of the boiler. The report is satisfactory and the material accepted. Respectfully yours, T. J. Ensmore, Supervising Architect."

A Good Showing.

The special delivery department is highly gratified over the increase in its work. It is steady and rapid, and shows that the institution is reliable and is being appreciated.

The new year in the record began on July 1st. The comparative showing is:

	July 1st	August 1st	September 1st
1890	513	553	574
1891	603	682	721
1892	814	924	910

"That proves," said Mr. Blodgett, "that the special delivery system is becoming a great success. There was an increase in 1890 of 2,126 over the previous year, and we are going to do much better this year. All that refers, of course, only to letters which are delivered here in Atlanta."

Will Arrive Soon.

Emmett B. Stanley yesterday morning received a telegram from his mother stating that she was on the road to Atlanta and would be here today or tomorrow. The young man is greatly improved in health and is anxious for his mother's arrival so that he can give bond and settle his affairs.

LAY IN A COTTON PATCH.

When His Enemy Came Along He Fired and Killed Him.

Mr. W. H. Hawkes, of Jackson county, brought intelligence to Atlanta yesterday of an ugly murder that has just come to light.

On last Wednesday, two negroes, Jeff Stabler and Dolly Jones, were at William Hardman's grocery store, in Newtown district, Jackson county.

They became engaged in a quarrel and after a few moments blows were exchanged. The grocery keeper succeeded in parting the two men. Stabler then left and going home, secured a gun and went to Jones's place. There he crept behind a cotton patch, lying in wait for his opponent.

About 11 o'clock Jones came home. As he started to enter his door, a shot rang out, and the negro fell, bleeding profusely. The neighbors were aroused and the wounded darkey carried for. In an hour he was dead.

Then a searching party was instituted for Stabler. Since Wednesday there has been a sharp lookout for him but he has made good his escape.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS.

The Ministers of the Evangelical Society Hold a Meeting.

Yesterday morning the regular meeting of the Evangelical Ministers' Society took place in the basement of the First Methodist church. There was an unusually large attendance of ministers present.

Dr. Hawthorne, the president, was absent, and Dr. Holderby was elected as temporary chairman.

Dr. Barclay proposed the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Be it resolved, That the convention of Christian workers of the United States and Canada, which convenes the first week in November, 1892, be invited and urged to meet in Atlanta.

A committee, consisting of Drs. Hawthorne, Lee and Cleveland, was appointed to get up a suitable invitation and decide how it can be most effectively presented.

The various preachers made brief reports of their evangelic work.

A resolution was adopted authorizing Dr. Reid to turn over to Mr. McBurney the list of appointments of ministers' jobs in Westview cemetery. Mr. McBurney will make the collections from the various churches and keep a record of all transactions.

PRESTON'S RED-ACE

cures any headache—nothing else.

IT OPENS TODAY.

The Southern Medical College Starts Its Thirteenth Year.

At 11 o'clock this morning the thirteenth annual session of the Southern Medical college will begin.

This session will close the first week in March of next year, and it is likely that a larger number of graduates will go out from the college than have ever left it in any one year of its existence.

Since the close of the last session many and extensive improvements and additions have been made to the buildings. Two important courses have been added—law and pharmacy. The college is now, in all its departments, as complete as any in the United States. And right here a young man may get as thorough an education in all branches of medicine and surgery as he could obtain in any of the institutions in the large cities of the north and east.

The college buildings have been enlarged and furnished with the most approved apparatus.

A very rare and valuable collection of French and anatomical models have been secured, and some fine plates and charts have been purchased. The chemical laboratory is now as complete in its equipments as any in the south.

Dr. John Olmsted will deliver the opening lecture this morning at 11 o'clock, when the college will be formally opened.

ANOTHER SCHOOL NEEDED.

Several Hundred Children Still Without School Privileges.

"We are just about as crowded as before we opened the new school," said Superintendent Slaton yesterday afternoon.

While he was talking some fifteen children came into his office for the purpose of getting into some of the public schools. Among these were several of Dr. Turner's children, who succeeded in securing seats in the Fraser street school, as several pupils in that school were waiting to be transferred to another.

Superintendent Slaton was signing ticket No. 2,369 as he made the above remark.

A lady with several children entered and insisted that they should be given seats in some school, she didn't care whether they were crowded or not.

When told that they were all filled to their utmost capacity, she exclaimed angrily: "No, 2,369, and you may have the above I will be there."

It is a shame that Atlanta, the Gate City of the South, the city that boasts its great enterprise and brags about its magnificent public school system—it is a disgrace, I say, that Atlanta does not furnish school room for all the children within her borders.

"We are doing our best," mildly rejoined Superintendent Slaton.

"Why," resumed the lady, "don't the city buy the piano factory and turn it into a school? It is the very place for a school and the building would not have to be changed much. Why don't the school board buy it at once and make a school out of it?"

"Because we have no money," replied the superintendent, "and have no authority to buy it. The city council must do that for us, but if we are to have another school building we had better build one rather than buy the piano factory."

The lady went away execrating the stingy policy of the city, but the names of the children were duly entered on the books, and, as Major Slaton remarked, they will be put in the first vacant places that are reported.

The people who live in the neighborhood of the piano factory may send the general council a petition asking that body to buy that building and convert it into a schoolhouse.

THE REUNION AT COVINGTON.

Judge Calhoun Says the Newspapers Have Given Him Too Much Credit.

Judge Calhoun yesterday afternoon to a CONSTITUTION reporter: "You have given me entirely too much credit in the newspapers for my modest efforts at the Covington reunion, and I wish you would modify the statements made about my great oratorical feats."

"Those who were there, judge, do not think the praise was extravagant. It is true I was invited to attend, but not especially as one of the orators. Though I was invited upon and delivered a short address, which, I think, was well received, I do not think, however, there was 'tremendous' applause. I did touch upon the Confederate Home and Colonel Nisbet introduced a resolution favoring the acceptance of the home, which was seconded by Colonel Snead and unanimously adopted by the rethallable assembly."

"The great enthusiasm. Able and eloquent speeches were made by his honor, Mayor Pace, Colonel Claiborne Snead, Colonel R. B. Nisbet, Mr. Capers Dixson, Hon. J. W. Lindsey, Major McWhorter, Captain Smith, Mr. Jones, and Rev. Mr. Cheney."

"While I was rejoicing very much over the action as to the home, and was very expressive of my appreciation of that and of the splendid hospitality of the people of old Newton, I certainly did not assume to have done so much as the newspapers in their kindness ascribe to me."

"There will be another regimental reunion at Covington next July," Judge Calhoun concluded, "and you will be sure I will be there. Too much praise cannot be given the hospitable people of Covington for the way they entertained the big crowd last Thursday."

THE BIGGEST DAY.

That Steve Ryan's Dry Goods Store Ever Had.

Early yesterday morning, long before the doors of the Ryan Company's dry goods store were opened, crowds of people in quest of bargains thronged the pavement in front of the building.

The largest force of clerks ever employed in the store were ready to serve these early customers.

By 8 o'clock the store was pretty well filled, and by 10 o'clock it was jammed. Ladies found it difficult to navigate about the establishment, so congested was it with restless human beings.

All the Ryans were there, and Steve was moving about like a general in command of an army.

When asked how things were going, he replied: "Never better. Why, this day's business will foot up bigger than any one day's sales we ever had."

"What will your sales today amount to?" "It is impossible to tell. We are too busy to stop to foot up sales. And this is only a sample of what we expect to do regularly this fall and winter."

Mr. Ryan went on to outline some of his plans. He certainly has expansive ideas, for he has added about twelve thousand feet space to his already extensive floor room. He has leased the space store corner of Hunter and Broad streets, immediately in the rear of Dr. Schumann's drug store. Workmen are busy fitting up this place, and in a few days it will be packed with goods.

A POPULAR PLACE.

Is the Athens Dispensary, and Much Frequented by Athenians.

The Athens dispensary is one of the most prosperous business institutions in the state.

So says a prominent Athenian, who is in business in Atlanta, and who spent Saturday and Sunday in the Classic City.

The dispensary started out with a five-thousand-dollar stock of pure mountain corn juice, but the inroads that have been made on it by the thirsty Athenians has reduced the original outlay to only a few bottles of rye.

"Three of the busiest men in Athens, last Saturday," said the aforementioned gentleman, "were the three men who are employed in the dispensary. Three barrels of Ridgeway corn was bottled up early in the morning, but long before sundown not a drop of it was left. The clerks didn't pretend to make change for you. If you did not have the exact change, you had to go out and get it, or do without your whiskey. That dispensary is the most popular place in Athens, but I believe the dispensary plan is the solution of the whiskey problem."

Fits, spasms, St. Vitus dance, hysteria, headache, neuralgia and nervous prostration cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Free samples at druggists, by mail 10c. Miles Med. Co., ELKHART, IND.

Engagement Rings

In every style. Diamond and sapphire stones at Master & Berkley's, 55 Whitehall street. oct 6-11

AT "LONE GRAVE"

The Blue and the Gray Will Hold Exercises Today.

DAVY CROCKETT HOOK AND LADDER

Company Will Reach Here Today—The Gate City Guard Banquet—A Royal Welcome.

The Davy Crockett hook and ladder company, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., the oldest volunteer fire company in the country, will reach Atlanta at 12 o'clock this afternoon.

They will arrive here at the time stated, on a special train, over the Western and Atlantic road. There will be in the party about one hundred and ten gentlemen.

On the arrival of the train the party will be met at the depot by the Gate City Guard, a delegation from the fire company, headed by Chief Joyner, and a delegation from the Northern Society.

They will then march through the streets to the Gate City Guard armory on Peachtree street, where a splendid banquet will be spread.

Addresses of welcome will be made by prominent citizens and appropriate responses will be made.

After the banquet there will be an alarm of fire will be rung in, and the company will dash out. The party will be quartered at the Kimball house.

At the "Lone Grave."

One of the most interesting features of the visit of the Davy Crockett hook and ladder company will be the exercises at the "Lone Grave" of the historic "Alamo" children. It will probably be the most touching incident of the kind that has taken place since the war. It will be participated in by veterans of both sides today, whose tears will mingle together over the lonely mound, where the unknown soldier was laid, to sleep the last sleep, a quarter of a century ago.

This morning, at 8:10 o'clock, quite a number of Confederate veterans will leave the city, on the Western and Atlantic train, for Alamo Pass. In the party there will be Lieutenant Colonel W. L. Calhoun, Dr. K. C. Divine, Judge Robert L. Rogers, Major J. Franklin Starke, Colonel Lovick K. Thomas, and a number of others. They will arrive at Alamo Pass about 10 o'clock, and there will meet the victors. They will march together—the blue and gray—to the lone grave, about one hundred and fifty yards from the railroad. This grave, with its low mound, and the grim-looking mountain rising up beside it, is a height of several hundred feet, has been made the subject of the poet and newspaper writer, but today it will be brought more conspicuously before the public than ever. Arriving at the grave the party will form around it and beautifully decorate it with choicest flowers. Both sides of the late struggle have fixed day in each year, to decorate the graves of their fallen, but today they will unite and decorate one grave.

After the decoration, a beautiful poem, which has been written for the occasion, will be read.

The exercises will last for an hour or more, and when they are concluded both parties will board the special train for Atlanta.

On arriving here they will be welcomed, as stated above.

Tomorrow morning they will be given a complimentary drive over the city by the Gate City Guard. Mr. W. C. Lansing, foreman of the Davy Crockett hook and ladder company, and editor of The Poughkeepsie Eagle, will ride with Chief Joyner, in his little red wagon at the head of the party. They will be handsomely entertained during the day by the Grand Army of the Republic, the Gate City Guard and the Northern Society.

They will return Thursday morning at 6 o'clock.

Application for Local Legislation.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A BILL will be introduced in the present general assembly to incorporate the town of West Atlanta (Manchester), Fulton county, Georgia.

sep 6-11m sun tues fri 2d, 3d 5th page

It's sometimes said patent medicines are for the ignorant. The doctors foster this idea.

"The people," we're told, "are mostly ignorant when it comes to medical science."

Suppose they are! What a sick man needs is not knowledge, but a cure, and the medicine that cures is the medicine for the sick.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures the "do believes" and the "don't believes." There's no hesitance about it, no "if" nor "possibly."

"It says—I can cure you, only do as I direct."

Perhaps it fails occasionally. The makers hear of it when it does, because they never keep the money when the medicine fails to do good.

Suppose the doctors went on that principle. (We beg the doctors' pardon. It wouldn't do!)

Choking, sneezing and every other form of catarrh in the head, is radically cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Fifty cents. By druggists.

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sep 6-11m sun tues fri 2d, 3d 5th page

This is a domestic coal; thoroughly screened, burns to ashes and holds fire. It is mined by machinery, and is free from dust. It gives a bright, steady heat. It compares favorably with New-SPLINT COAL, castle coal. Prices lower than any other coal. A. H. BENNING, Wholesale and Retail Coal Merchant, cor. Simpson street and W. and A. R. R.; also 359 Decatur street. Telephones 356 and 1131.

We have the pleasure of notifying the public that we are now in our elegant new five-story building, 38 and 40 Walton street, in postoffice block, with almost everything on wheels, from the finest to medium grade, and prices to correspond. Come and see us. The magnificent building, alone, is worth seeing. Only one other repository in the United States to equal it.

Yours very truly,

STANDARD WAGON CO.,

T. M. Barna, Manager,

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 5, 1891.

P.S.—Our grand "openin' day" a little later. Look out for office. You will be expected.

1866---THE OLDEST AND LARGEST HOUSE SOUTH---1891

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

Dry Goods, Carpets, Furniture and Shoes!

Come this week and examine the most varied stock of Silks, Woollens and Trimmings ever shown in the city. We will be glad to have you come, even if you are not ready to purchase. For a just criticism in a private house is far better than this advertisement. So be sure to come this week and bring your friends with you. You will find them

MARVELOUS IN DESIGN!

Elegant in quality, superb in finish, wonderful in beauty, startling in effect, harmony in coloring and, above all, they are new.

NEW STYLES! NEW DESIGNS! NEW COLORINGS!

New weaves. Besides these imported Dress Goods we have a large and interesting stock of American weaves at prices as low as any dealer can sell them. See our stock. Buy when it suits you.

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WEST END PROPERTY.—I have 30 lots, beautifully situated, one block from Gordon street electric car line, on easy terms; reasonable prices. C. J. Kichling, 48 South Broad street. oct 4-11

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BUSINESS CHANCES.

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WANTED—A partner, must be a reliable man of business, with \$1,000 to \$3,000, to buy half interest in a \$2,000 business. Can be made to pay 50 per cent in one year. A branch office in Mexico alone pays \$200 per month and see for yourself. W. K. H. care Constitution. oct 5-11

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FOR SALE—Complete brick-making outfit, consisting of Chambers, C. O. H. machine, with engine and boiler, all in good order; having been used but one season; guaranteed capacity, 35,000 daily. For particulars, address P. O. Box 100, Sumter, S. C. sep 28-11m

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ATLANTA, GA., October 6, 1891.

Boulanger and His Mission.

It is a fact not without significance that Henri Rochefort, the "idol of the faubourgs," was the chief mourner at the burial of Boulanger.

This at least implies that the policy for which the dead leader had suffered the loss of place and incurred the shame of political outlaws, was yet dear to the masses of his countrymen.

Rochefort, who dared to say of Napoleon that he was a "poltroon at Sedan"—who had stigmatized McMahon as an imperialist and scouted Jules Grevy as a time-serving demagogue and who had not even spared Gambetta, was true to Boulanger, the greatest living champion of that territorial unity of France which had been violated by the treaty of Frankfurt.

Let us not conclude that the cause of solidarity has perished in the grave of Boulanger. In that strange document which he calls his political testament he gives utterance to his own faith in its ultimate triumph. What other meaning can we give to that Virgilian phrase, "Uno avulso non deficiat alter?"

Standing on what he styles the verge of "nothingness," he yet cherishes the hope that the standard of French unity, first borne by Leon Gambetta and then by himself, will be lifted out of the dust, and through another storm and stress period will be carried to final victory. Then and not until then will the life-work of Boulanger be fully appreciated by his countrymen, and then and not now "let his epitaph be written."

Milliken Braces Up.

Up in the glorious state of Maine, where the private barrooms are thicker than jimson weeds in a country town, some of the inhabitants are inclined to wave the palms of victory. Congressman Milliken, who is a leading politician in the state of Maine, has sworn off, he has become a total abstainer. He has not tried the Keeley cure, nor has he invested in any other formula for the reformation of those who indulge in spees, but he has just quit dry.

The last we heard of Milliken was during the canvass which Speaker Reed and his black silk bellyband made for re-election to congress. On one occasion during that lively campaign, Milliken, according to the newspapers, made his appearance on the platform in such a state of intoxication as to cast a gloom over the entire community. The event was quite an advertisement for Milliken. He felt like a statesman, but he didn't look like one. There was too much of a sag to his under lip, and his appearance was too gratuitously solemn.

In spite of this, Milliken has reformed. Whether his reform was a gradual one, or whether he cut his habit short, will probably never be known. He received some time ago a letter from a person described as "a life-long friend," in which he was entreated to saw off and brace up, and to this letter he replied that he had become a total abstainer.

Thus Maine has another temperance man, and the blind tigers that have been built in Congressman Milliken's honor, and which have flourished on his patronage will have to depend on the rising generation for their support.

The Cotton Movement for September.

The New York Financial Chronicle, in monthly review of the overland movement of cotton, says that although the present crop of cotton was, at the close of August, behind the preceding one in point of maturity, the weather conditions almost all through September have been such as to cause a rapid ripening. Furthermore, excellent progress has been possible in picking, and as a result the amount now in gins approximates very closely to the total for the corresponding period last year. To be exact, the amount brought into sight through the ports, interior towns and the rail movement overland reaches 826,932 bales, against 809,274 bales for the month of 1890. Spinners have been less liberal takers of the staple thus far this season, having carried over larger stocks at the close of August, and having to some extent at least adopted the policy of buying merely for present requirements.

The Chronicle says that the gross movement overland has been greater than in September a year ago, and moreover exceeds the total for September, 1887, the heaviest heretofore recorded. In the excess over last year all the routes except that via Cairo share, but the most conspicuous gain has been in the shipments from St. Louis, although the increase via Louisville is quite marked. The net also exhibits a gain over the same month a year ago, and compared with 1889 the increase is 17,049 bales.

The movement of cotton through the outports has, in the aggregate, been less free than in 1890. But a glance at the subjoined statement shows that this results entirely on account of less liberal receipts at the Atlantic ports. In fact, while at the net receipts are ahead of New Orleans, the net receipts are nearly a year ago, not one of the south Atlantic ports has received as much cotton as last year, and in some cases the falling off is very marked. The net receipts have been 676,823 bales, which contrasts with 732,230 bales and 681,710 bales respectively in the two preceding years. Foreign exports during the month have reached a total of 201,895 bales, or 153,790 bales less than a year ago. Owing to the smaller export movement and decreased takings by spinners, stocks have accumulated quite rapidly, and at the close of the month are 297,878 bales ahead of September 30, 1890.

The amount of cotton marketed during September in 1891 is 44,449 bales less than in 1890, and 143,163 bales greater than in 1889.

Northern spinners had up to October 1st taken 106,814 bales, a decrease from the corresponding period of 1890 of 29,045 bales, and an increase over the same time of 1889 of 10,737 bales. The movement during September of the present year is 33,342 bales less than in 1890, and 171,162 bales greater than in 1889.

Pence Is Only a Dream.

The rumor of war in Europe, and the revolutions in Spanish America are anything but comforting to the optimists who for the past quarter of a century have been predicting the early coming of an era of universal peace.

It is the theory of some that when warfare through improved weapons reaches a point of deadly perfection all nations will prefer arbitration to strife which cannot fail to result in tremendous slaughter on both sides. Possibly this view may be well founded, but the world's experience during the past generation hardly sustains it. During that period bloody wars have occurred in every quarter of the globe, and the stronger nations have been unusually active in oppressing their weaker neighbors. Take, for instance, our civil war, the Franco-Prussian war, the war between Russia and Turkey, the English operations in Egypt, the various invasions of Asia and Africa, and perhaps a score of revolutions in Central and South America.

The fact is, large armies trained to delight in the art of war, will never improve the world's peaceful outlook. No matter how destructive the weapons are, scientific military men will always desire to try their effect upon human targets, and they will readily stand the risk involved in order to gratify their thirst for glory.

Armies are much larger than they were in the old days, and necessarily there are more officers eager for promotion. These trained butchers know that their best chance to rise is in war times, and the fact that their deadly weapons will make every struggle of short duration is an additional temptation to draw the sword when a dispute requires speedy settlement.

Peace in this age of angry passions is only a dream, and it is idle nonsense to say that the way to avoid war is by teaching men how to slay their fellow men. If the signs of the present indicate anything some of the greatest struggles in history will occur before the end of this decade.

After all, there is nothing strange in this. Life is held in lighter regard than property, when ambitious rulers have the power to decide, and so long as this state of affairs exists men will fight and slay just as their ancestors have done from the beginning of time. "There is no peace."

A COLLEGE PRESIDENT warns his students against dyspepsia. He is probably keeping a boarding house.

THE PEOPLE continue to get free sugar by paying a bounty tax of 2 cents a pound.

PHILADELPHIA seems to be proud of its Cheap John Wannamaker counter.

THE MUGWUMPS want to see Platt victorious in New York and a high tariff president elected because they don't like Tammany hall. Mugwumpism is a great affair, and George William Curtis is its Howard.

AMERICAN HUMOR has culminated in the tin-plate job which the republicans have sprung on the people.

THE REPUBLICAN candidate for governor of Massachusetts is trying to frighten the people of that state with the confederate brigadiers.

BETWEEN the workings of reciprocity and the sowing of alfalfa over the continent Editor Joseph Medill, of Chicago, has his hands full.

DR. BENJAMIN HARRISON announces that Brother Blaine is too unwell to carry on a reciprocity consultation with Canada. Such an able physician as Dr. Benjamin Harrison ought to be able to diagnose the case of Son Russell and prescribe for him.

THE SKELETONS of eight giants have been found in Richmond, Ky. They are the remains of the first settlers who refused to drink the insubstantial water of that section.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Mrs. JEFFERSON DAVIS soon after she was married thought to write her husband a letter acting as his amanuensis, but her girlish writing did not please him, and seeing this she resolved to imitate his own hand. To do this she got tracing paper and put it over some of Mr. Davis's manuscripts and copied them. The result was a constant and laborious practice she was able to reproduce them in fine simile. This accomplishment delighted him very much, and thereafter she was able, not only to serve him very acceptably as amanuensis, but to undertake without any aid from him to answer many letters that came to him. Very often communications that were handed her to answer were signed and dated by her, and in his excellent imitation of Mr. Davis's handwriting he was hardly able to tell whether he wrote them or not.

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLICAN says: "How long the veterans of the civil war will survive is a question that is discussed by many papers without much regard to the sensibilities of said veterans. Much research in England may be considered as throwing some light on this question. Of the British officers who fought at Waterloo just one is alive—or was on the 29th of September, the date of an English paper from which we quote—Lieutenant Colonel William Hewitt, who lacked a fortnight of being twenty years old on the 18th of June 1815. Last year, on the occasion of the seventy fifth anniversary of Waterloo, not ten Waterloo veterans could be brought together at Brussels. So far as can be ascertained, there is not a single survivor of the Trafalgar, which battle was fought ten years earlier than Waterloo, and yet thousands of French sailors came out of that great fight unscathed. Of them all, a century and a half ago, there were seventy-five survivors of Wellington's officers, but only one man at the rear guard, and he was but a lad at Waterloo. Our war has been over twenty-six years, and though by reason of the extension of pensionability the pensioners increase, the veterans are passing away so rapidly that fifty years hence the last surviving officer of Gettysburg may be to Americans the same nominal curiosity Colonel Hewitt is to Englishmen today."

REV. C. H. SPURGEON says that he is confident of his ultimate complete recovery.

EXPLODER STANLEY defends Boulanger's suicide, and takes the French view of the matter. Mr. Stanley confirms the statement that he will not go to Africa for the present. He is about to visit Australia, where he will remain several months.

GEORGIA NUGGETS.

He Hit Him Hard.
 "We're down with this town, and we'll soon be gone."
 The weary editor said,
 "For we can't run the blamed old paper on a pitiful cabbage head."
 Then up spoke the old subscriber,
 "I know you are hard run;
 But it seems to me that a cabbage head
 Is a blamed sight better than none!"

"We return thanks," writes a Georgia editor, "for a big mess of greens. Now for a pound of meat to boil with them."

By the by—where is Editor Samuel Earnest Whitnir?

Under its new management The Chattanooga Evening News continues to prosper. The boys of the Tennessee press miss a department that

Shaver made familiar, but the new editor knows his business, and has added other features that make the paper sparkle.

HE FITTED HIM.
 "There's an editor on the other side,"
 Said the printer's young son small;
 "Poor fellow!" the pitying grocer cried:
 "And the good Lord made us all!"

Editor Grubb, of The Darlen Gazette, is still busy nominating candidates for the next state campaign.

The Coffee County Gazette, published at Willacoochee, is one of the bright, new Georgia weeklies. It is well edited, and gives the news "in a nutshell."

A SLIGHT MISUNDERSTANDING.
 New Subscriber (to editor)—Why don't you say more about the town? You ought to blow it up.
 Editor—I would, but it ain't worth the gunpowder.

The Sunday edition of The Columbus Enquirer-Sun fills the bill. But the fact is, our esteemed contemporary is a good newspaper 365 days in the year—or out of it.

PLEASURES OF AUTUMN.

From The Blairsville, Ga., Free Press.
 A crowd of Blairsville's young people contemplate taking a strawride to blood mountain some time soon to get chestnuts.

From The Waynesboro, Ga., True Citizen.
 The merry-go-round is in town. It used to be called "bring-jenny" in our boyhood days. The children are happy. But
 "Oh, give us the possum and taters,
 The first early nights of the fall;
 To look at 'em is some satisfaction,
 But to eat 'em is better than all."

From The Piedmont, Ga., Republican.
 Mr. Thomas Bailey may not be such a bird hunter as some of the boys, but he excels them when it comes to wild turkeys. He killed three fine ones last week.

From The Augusta, Ga., News.
 Katydids continue telling
 Pumpkins into "pumpkin" swelling
 Hint of pie,
 And while you go to quaff a
 Drink or two
 You'll now hear them calling "half a
 Dozen raw!"

FROM OUR NOTEBOOK.

Chautauqua League.—The Gillet-Chautauqua League will hold its anniversary meeting Friday evening, October 3d, at 7:30, Whitehall street. The meeting will be dispensed with, but the regular election of officers will take place and the anniversary exercises will be observed. The vespers service, held in this hall on Sunday last, under the auspices of the league, were very impressive and the Chautauqua League, of which the Gillet-Chautauqua League is a part, is a most interesting and useful organization. It has a large membership and has already endeavored itself to the chautauquans of Atlanta. The public generally, but especially the young people, are cordially invited to the meeting of the league next Thursday evening.

The Union Will Meet.—The local union of the nine societies of Christian Endeavor will hold an interesting meeting on Friday evening, at the Eastman Baptist church, on 24th East, at 7:30. After a fifteen minutes' praise and song service the societies will give reports of their growth since January 1st, which will embrace the number of accessions, the number of active and associate members, and the financial statement of the present standing of the societies. They will follow a Bible study of twenty minutes, led by Mrs. E. F. Pim. The meeting will close with three new societies.

Professor Lane Tonight.—Professor Lane will deliver tonight, a famous lecture on "Laughter and Laughter's Power," at 8:30, Eastman street. This lecture is repeated on this occasion at the request of numerous friends and for the benefit of Merritt's avenue church. Lots of good, hearty fun will be dispensed, and instruction as well as entertainment given. An admirer of Professor Lane says "if you are lean, go hear him, laugh and grow fat; and if you are already fat, go hear him and grow fatter."

Going to Louisiana.—Colonel L. F. Livingston goes to Louisiana October 20th to deliver several lectures on the subject of "The Louisiana Purchase," at the request of numerous friends and for the benefit of Merritt's avenue church. Lots of good, hearty fun will be dispensed, and instruction as well as entertainment given. An admirer of Professor Lane says "if you are lean, go hear him, laugh and grow fat; and if you are already fat, go hear him and grow fatter."

A Pythian Board.—The Knights of Pythias are going to organize a Pythian board, a want long felt in that order. Committees from the four lodges will meet at the Pythian temple, 233 East, City, No. 33, on Monday, October 13th, at 7:30. J. H. Winkler, H. Cronheim and Hamilton Douglas, of Atlanta, No. 20, J. W. Austin, J. Edgar and W. A. Long, Empire, No. 47, E. C. Miller, N. C. Tompkins and F. C. Kerr, Adolph Brandt division will appoint its representatives some time this week.

Demanding His Money.—On last Saturday, Mr. Leese Phillips was driving a wagon to ward his home in Decatur, he was held up by a negro, just beyond the electric line on the Wall-lace road, and the negro demanded \$5.00. Phillips leaped down and took to the woods. He made his way to the camp of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern, where he got assistance and returned to his home in Decatur. The negro, who was beyond a bad scare, no damage was done.

Further Improvement.—Major Joseph Van Hout Nash continued to improve yesterday, and though still very weak, his condition is very much better than it has been for some time. Dr. Avery pronounced it most hopeful for his recovery than at any time since his illness. Major Nash's many friends will certainly be delighted to hear of his splendid rally and hope that he will soon be out again.

His Residence Entered.—The residence of Mr. Tuggle, about six miles from Atlanta, on the Decatur road, was entered yesterday by two negroes on Sunday afternoon, while the family was away. Drew, a son of Mr. Tuggle, returned home and discovered the burglars. He jumped on his horse and rode to a neighbor's for help. When they returned the negroes were gone. Mr. Tuggle has not yet missed anything.

Atlanta Merchants Caught.—Several Atlanta merchants have been caught in a bad fallure at Monroe. Yesterday morning several of them went there to protect their interests. On Saturday evening the store was broken open and run away with several hundred dollars worth of goods. The merchants are now trying to recover their losses, but the store is now a complete ruin.

Has Returned Home.—Rev. C. P. Williamson has left for his former home in Kentucky. His mission there is to bring his family to Atlanta. He will arrange all of his affairs so as to return quickly with his wife and children as possible. As the divine will not be back by next Sunday, the committee attending to the matter will have his pulpit filled by some one else.

Supreme Court Meets.—The supreme court met yesterday and called the Atlanta circuit. Several cases were heard but no decisions were rendered, but will be today. Several important cases will be argued this week. There are fifty-six cases from the Atlanta circuit, which are no more than usual.

Colored Military Inspection.—The colored military inspection will be held at the Georgia Soldiers' Home, on Wednesday night, October 8th. The inspection will be held at the hall at 907, South Broad street.

Roasting Well.—At an early hour this morning Miss Katie Lowe was roasting very well. There was no change in her condition. Her many friends are anxiously awaiting news of a rally on her part and indications of an early recovery.

The Way of It.
 From The Brunswick, Ga., Times.
 The huntman now doth wander forth
 To see what he may find,
 And from the tale he tells I fear
 He wanders in his mind.

Rural Widows.
 From The Coffee County, Ga., Gazette.
 When a man lives in a community where there is no praying or preaching done he needs a mighty good look on his stable.

MACON SELECTED

As the Place of Holding the Diocesan Convention.

BISHOP TALBOT'S LETTER ACCEPTED.

The Convention Will Be Held at St. Paul's Church, Macon, November 12th—Bishop Gallor.

A meeting of the standing committee of the diocese of Georgia was held in the office of Mr. Z. D. Harrison yesterday morning.

Present were Messrs. Charles H. Strong, Savannah; Rev. W. C. Hunter, Columbus; Mr. Frank H. Miller, Augusta; Mr. Thomas E. Walker and Mr. Z. D. Harrison, Atlanta. Rev. Chauncey C. Williams, of Augusta, was the only member of the committee not present.

Rev. W. C. Hunter, of Columbus, president of the committee, presided.

The meeting was held with closed doors and lasted three hours.

The first matter that came before the committee was Bishop Talbot's letter of declination.

It was read by the secretary.

Just what there was about the letter that took the committee so long to get over could not be found out, but it is said that several members of the committee did not believe that Bishop Talbot had the legal or canonical right to decline the election.

The letter of declination was finally accepted, however, by the committee, with deep regret.

Secretary Harrison was instructed to write to Bishop Talbot acknowledging the receipt of his letter, in behalf of the committee, and to inform him that the committee had accepted the same with much regret, and expressing the hope that his labors in his present field would be crowned with the success with which they have met in the past.

MACON THE PLACE.

The next business was the selection of a place for holding a diocesan convention to elect a new bishop.

Invitations were read from every city of any size in the diocese, and here again much discussion arose as to the proper place for the convention.

At last, by way of compromise, Macon was selected.

The convention will be held there November 12th, at St. Paul's church. The convention, at which Bishop Talbot was elected, was held in Christ's church in the same city.

As to Possibilities.

There was much talk among the members of the committee yesterday as to who would be a fit man for the vacant bishopric. None of this talk was, of course, made public, but it is the growing sentiment in the Episcopal churches of Georgia that Dr. Gallor will be elected again.

The fact that he was invited to preach in Atlanta, and that he had received the information that Bishop Talbot had declined, is regarded by many as a strong indication.

Beside Bishop Gallor, the names of Rev. R. S. Barrett, dean of St. Luke's cathedral, and Rev. C. C. Williams, of Augusta, are mentioned. There is a strong sentiment in favor of a Georgian man.

FANG SANG RELEASED.

He Proves An Alibi By All The Chinamen In The City.

"He no robbee Sam. Sam he biggee lie," said the Chinese crowd gathered in Justice King's court yesterday afternoon.

He was one of the witnesses in the Fang Sang robbery case.

Up to noon yesterday the station house seemed to be Chinese headquarters. Every few minutes a couple of the distressed looking Mongolians would walk up to the railing in front of the station house and deliver their troubles in about this manner:

"Cap'n, me see the cap'n?"

"Yes," replied Dr. Fouts, "what do you want?"

"We wantee give ballees for our cousin, Chinaman. We got whole heepee monee, see? Here 'tis. You take this, lettee Chinaman go."

"No, the Chinaman can't go yet. Come back later."

They would walk away chattering and gesturing, but in a few moments the money would be turned over to another pair, who would repeat the same story. They seemed to be in unlimited trouble, and nothing could pacify them.

At 3 o'clock, Fang Sang, who was charged with kidnapping and robbing Sam Sang, Sunday night, was released by Justice King. The witnesses embraced every Chinaman in town, including the tall, lanky priest, who were sworn and put under rule, which procedure was very satisfactory to them.

They were finally induced to go into the hall, but the faces against the glass door center, on the other side of the hall, were so many that they could not see out.

The evidence was all against Fang, and he was clearly demonstrated that so far as testimony was concerned he wasn't "in it." They all swore that Fang was the robber, and that the testimony produced was to the effect that Sunday was feast day among the members of the race; that they had all met at a grocery store on West street to enjoy the feast; that card playing, drinking and eating occupied the afternoon from about 2 o'clock till the time Fang was pulled. About 6 o'clock Fang and Sam Sang were arrested, and the latter, who was a peace-maker, was released.

The men were taken to the station house, where they were charged with robbery. The only proof which Fang had to substantiate his story was the fearful bruise on his head, and the one on his shoulders.

The government's correspondence of inmates of insane asylums with the outside world, has been tried, and found to be untrue, in the case of a Georgia inmate, who was charged with insanity and sentenced to the state hospital.

The attorneys for the prosecution and defense have several times over the week, the admission of the evidence and the manner in which it was brought out.

A happy looking set, the Chinamen were, when Fang was released.

THE WIGWAM ALL RIGHT.

A Meeting of Creditors Held in Atlanta and Everything Settled.

At the Kimball house yesterday there was a small gathering of gentlemen, whose getting together was due to their interest in one of Georgia's most popular resorts.

They were creditors of the Wigwam Hotel Company, and they had gathered to consider the affairs of that company.

Manager George Collier was there, and made a full showing of the business of the company. He was very frank and open, and the Wigwam had been a highly successful one, and that the company's assets were nearly three times as large as its liabilities.

After a full consultation an agreement on a plan of settlement of the liabilities was unanimously adopted. This provides for the payment of 25 per cent cash, and the balance in one and two years. This was the plan proposed by Messrs. George and Whit Collier and was highly satisfactory all around.

The Wigwam's first season, was a wonderfully successful one, but it is only natural to expect that those to come will be more so. Everybody who was a guest at Manager Collier's hotel is a walking advertisement for the hotel and Indian Springs.

Regret His Resignation.
 The Governor's Horse Guards held a regular quarterly meeting last evening. They were drilled in fatigue uniform by Colonel Satterlee, and showed their usual proficiency in military tactics. Resolutions of regret at the resignation of Colonel Millidge from the state troops were adopted.

THE RAILROAD LEAGUE.

It Thinks the Liquor Question Should Not Figure in the Municipal Campaign.

The Railroad Men's League will have a municipal ticket in the field this fall, but the prohibition issue will have no effect whatever in influencing their selection of candidates.

That was decided on at a meeting of the league, last night.

The meeting was held at the new hall, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets, and President Broyles was in the chair.

A large attendance of railroad men filled the hall at the first meeting in it.

A proof sheet of the constitution and by-laws, which are now in the hands of the printer, was read and, with a few minor amendments, was adopted.

An order for 1,000 copies to be printed was passed. When the constitution and by-laws are out of the hands of the printer, copies can be procured by applying to the president, secretary, or members of the executive committee.

A number of resolutions touching upon the coming municipal contest and the action of the league in the coming race were passed.

Among these was a resolution which knocked the whiskey question out of the race so far as the league is concerned. The league expressed itself in these resolutions of its intention to support for office only such men as have the interest of the city at heart.

A few days ago Dr. C. I. Woolf was admitted to the bar of Atlanta, and since then has been reasonably successful. He has an office in the Smith building, near that of Dr. R. Keith.

On Saturday he took a case for a couple of negroes who promised to bring him the amount of the fee on Monday, before the case was called.

He went to work at 10 o'clock and yesterday was prepared to make a plea in their behalf.

The clerk called, but there was no money. They offered him a watch, of little value, and the worse for wear, as a security. Dr. Woolf reminded them of their promise and stated that he wished to protect himself and would not take up the case further unless the money was planked down.

They left and went over to the office of Mr. Keith.

Dr. Woolf said nothing, but after awhile went to the foot of the stairs in front of the Smith building and stood there watching street scenes.

Presently Lawyer Keith came along. Then came the tag of war.

He nodded to Dr. Woolf. The greeting was not returned. Instead he was met by the remark:

"What do you mean by interfering with another attorney's business?"

"I have done nothing of the sort," said Keith.

"You are a liar," came quickly from the enraged doctor. "You know you did, you infernal scoundrel, and you are unworthy to practice at a Georgia court."

Keith turned red and bit his lips, but there was no reply. He turned upon his heel and walked off.

A few minutes later he entered Judge Landrum's court. Dr. Woolf, there engaged in defending a client, Mr. Keith evidently was looking for him, for he advanced toward his antagonist and demanded an apology from him for the insult offered on the sidewalk.

"I'll never apologize to such as you," exclaimed Dr. Woolf, backing toward the wall.

THE VETO STANDS

White Woman, Re-
saulted.
But, a Terrible
and Otherwise Injuri-
ous She Was Assaulted
to Highwayman.
Possessor of a real
that he is of the
woman was beaten
lost cut and broken
it was done by a
object was robbed
over three inches
and throat immov-
a terrible blow on
head. A place two
displayed the skin
bruised flesh falls
most painful and
half dozen slight
and shoulders, and
ally cut and slash-
all and the wonder
ped with her life.
arie Thomas, or Cal-
one could help my-
in her present condi-
Description.
mitted by the same
obbed Mrs. Baker?
is correct, there
is the same. The
identical with the
was a young, brown-skinned
in coat on, and wear-
She says that from
his first object was
story as told.
Providence Infirmary,
arie Thomas, and
of Ellis and Butler street
n by the name of Ad-
she told it:
to spend the day, and
Angier avenue. When
from home. I am
on the side of
'Good evening' and
him, but not
ood evening,' and we
frightened did not
horrible as the brutal
me within a minute
not more than
terrible force I was
back. I fell to the
strange to say, random-
w. As quick as a flash
me, grabbed me by the
h, while he held above
th the other.
at her money.
money. I told him I
a look of half anger,
dent he slapped me
cutting the large cash
me again, cutting me
abbed me by the throat
the other he dragged
towards the woods.
in a house near by
was coming home
going towards the
him twice. The
first shot was fired
the road exhausted,
me. The man who
see to me, and evi-
suppose because I have
into his house and
efficient strength I got
or crawl home, but
before I got in.
I live with found me
man. Two policemen
and, and one stayed
and telephoned for
they brought me here.
the boys, going from
him if I was to see
had any money, and
replied that she did
negro did not get in
et to search for money
of her.
dited a purse with
ange Story.
know who the man was
o, and could not give
that he lives in, but
as she was strong
inclined to discredit
is that it is every
can find the man that
nce infirmary, where
but must suffer great

THE GENERAL COUNCIL MEETS

And Sustains the Mayor—The Grady Hos-
pital Cost More Money—Pools May
Be Sold—Other Business.

Beer saloons in Atlanta are dead.
Mayor Hemphill's veto of the beer licenses
has been sustained by the general council.
Only inside the liquor limits can the beverage
be bought the balance of this year, at
least, unless some member of the general
council changes his views upon the question.
When the council convened yesterday after-
noon the hall was thronged with the appli-
cants for licenses who had been knocked out
by the mayor's veto, and their friends who
were interested in the situation.
For two or three days it had been generally
known that an attempt would be made to over-
ride the mayor's veto, and everybody was
anxious to witness the battle, but the patience
of those present was taxed before the contest
came on. It was late in the session when Mr.
Turner arose, saying:
"I move, may I please your honor, that we
take up the mayor's veto of those beer licenses.
I suggest that the clerk read the message."

"Instantly a new life seized the weary
throng. Every one knew that the fight was
coming and all straightened up to see and hear
everything.
Mr. Woodward, the clerk, read the veto
message, at the same time reciting the names
of the applicants who were mentioned therein.
"I move," said Mr. Woodward, as the clerk
read the veto down, "that we disagree to that
veto message."

"For a second there was a profound silence.
"I would like to know," asked Mr. Kinyon,
breaking that silence, "if we can take them
up separately, or must we act on the entire
batch at one time?"

"I think," said Mayor Pro Tem. Middle-
brooks, "that we can take them up sepa-
rately."

"I disagree with you," remarked Mr. Rein-
hardt, "and I make the point of order that the
council passed them in a lump and that the
mayor vetoed them in a lump. Naturally we
must now vote on the motion to override the
veto in a lump."

Mayor Pro Tem. Middlebrooks ruled that
the vetoed petitions could be considered sepa-
rately.

"I'm glad of that," said Mr. King, chair-
man of the police committee.

"Then I move," said Mr. Kinyon, "that we
first take up the petition of William Walcott
for a beer license at 127 West Mitchell street,
and I would like to have it read."

The petition was read with it one signed
by nearly everybody near the saloon asking
the council to grant the license, notwithstanding
the mayor's veto.

Mayor Pro Tem. Middlebrooks, in putting
the question, said:
"Those who favor granting the license, not
withstanding the mayor's veto, will vote aye
as their names are called, and those opposed
will vote nay. Mr. Clerk please call the roll."

"Mr. Hutchinson," called the clerk.
"Aye," was the answer.
Then Mr. Woodward voted aye.
Mr. Reinhardt gave the first nay, and was
quickly followed by Mr. Shropshire and Mr.
Rice.

Mr. Kinyon, Mr. Tye, Mr. McBride, Mr.
Sawell, Mr. Hulsey, Mr. Broyles, Mr. Lam-
bert and Mr. King added their votes to Mr.
Hutchinson and Mr. Woodward.

Mr. Hendrix, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Turner and
Mr. Holbrook joined Mr. Reinhardt.

"The ayes are ten," said Mayor Pro Tem.
Middlebrooks, "and the nays are seven. The
veto is overridden."

An applause began but Mr. Broyles stopped
it by saying:
"You are wrong. It requires a two-thirds
vote to override the veto."

The applause subsided.
"So it does," said Mr. Middlebrooks, "and I
was just on the point of correcting myself
when you spoke."

Then as his gavel came down he announced:
"The veto is sustained and the license is not
granted."

It was suggested that William Bender, at 54
West Hunter street, be taken up. The ayes
and nays were called and resulted:
Yeas—Hutchinson, Woodward, Kinyon, Tye,
McBride, Sawell, Hulsey, Broyles, Lambert,
Turner, King—7.
Nays—Reinhardt, Shropshire, Rice, Hen-
drix, Murphy, Holbrook—6.

"Again the mayor's veto is sustained," said
Mr. Middlebrooks.

"I desire," said Mr. Turner, "to explain my
vote. Mr. Bender's place is quite central, and
is as near police protection as any of the
saloons in the city."

"Now, I suggest," said Mr. Hendrix, "that
we take up the remaining ones in a batch."

"I can't see," said Mr. Woodward, "what
there is for any man whose name is on
the list. Both parties have shown their full
strength in the case disposed of. With one
more vote we could override that veto, but it
looks like we can't get it. Eleven members
are in favor of one license and six are opposed
to it, and yet the eleven must lose. I don't
see how any gentleman on this floor can vote
to sustain that veto. Not one of them would
have been elected to this body if he had an-
nounced that as his platform before the elec-
tion."

An applause from the audience greeted this
declaration, but the mayor pro tem's gavel
came down hard and fast.

"The marshal will preserve order," he said.
"These beer licenses," continued Mr. Wood-
ward, "were in accordance with Atlanta's
liquor law, and that was the platform on which
you were all elected. We are now right here
doing more than all Atlanta besides to
agitate this liquor question."

I will vote for these beer
licenses if I am the only man
on this floor who does it. I never touch either
beer or whisky, but I know enough about it to
assert that when a man wants a drink he's
going to get it somehow."

"If that's all," said Mr. Lambert, "that At-
lanta was a wet town. At the last election
we were declared by a majority of over a thousand.
Yet one man, the mayor, by his veto power,
makes two-thirds of Atlanta a dry town.
That I think amounts to a confiscation. By
the law as it now stands the sale of beer out-
side the whisky limits is just as legitimate as
the sale of whisky inside. It looks to me
like we are petting and caressing the
devil instead of trying to drive him out
of town. I think the majority ought to rule
in this government."

Mr. King asserted that he wanted to uphold
Mayor Hemphill in his administration
throughout, but that he was constrained to
oppose him in this veto.

"On all these questions of beer and whisky
licenses," said he, "I have voted as I thought
best."

"I know of but one thing before me," said
Mr. Sawell, "and that is the good of Atlanta.
That's what I'm here to work for and that's
what I am working for. I know, too, that
Mayor Hemphill is doing the same. He be-
lieved that he was working for the good of
Atlanta when he vetoed the sale of beer in its
territory is regulated by the same law as the
sale of liquor, and it is equally a good
law. It is not right, in my opinion, to make
the law inoperative in that section where beer
is sold and to leave it operative where whisky
is sold. I don't want to agitate the whisky
here or outside. I am a prohibitionist and
have always been one, but I shall stand where
I am now as long as the law is this way."

Mayor Pro Tem. Middlebrooks ordered the

yeas and nays on the batch mentioned in the
veto and the call resulted:
Yeas—Hutchinson, Woodward, Kinyon, Tye,
McBride, Sawell, Hulsey, Broyles, Lambert,
Turner, King—10.
Nays—Reinhardt, Shropshire, Rice, Hen-
drix, Murphy, Turner, Holbrook—7.
That sustained the veto all the way through.

Making Their Own Pay Bigger.
The salary committee, Mr. Tye, Mr. Mc-
Bride and Mr. Holbrook, submitted a report
on the salaries of the mayor, aldermen and
councilmen to be hereafter elected. It was:
Mayor, \$2,500 a year.
Aldermen, \$600 a year each.
Councilmen, \$600 a year each.

"I make the point," said Mr. Woodward,
"that the mayor holds over another year, and
we have nothing to do with him. Two al-
dermen and six councilmen are to be
elected, and it's their salaries
we must fix. Of course, this don't apply to us
who hold over."

"How much do we get now?" asked Mr.
Hulsey.
There was a general laugh.

"I'll be a hundred dollars," said Mr. Broyles.
"It's so small," said Mr. Hulsey, "that I
had really forgotten."

The mayor was stricken from the report.
"I'm opposed to any change," said Mr.
Hutchinson. "I think we can get better men
for \$200 than we can for \$600. Two hundred
is no salary, while there are men who would
be glad for \$100. In fact, I think the place
should be one of honor, with no salary at all."

"I'm for the increase," said Mr. Shropshire.
"Atlanta was a village when that \$200 salary
was made. The work now is hard, and requires
care and attention. Why one of Atlanta's
wealthiest taxpayers told me he would be will-
ing to see the councilmen paid \$1,000 or
\$1,500."

"Now that's something like it," said Mr.
Hutchinson, interrupting the speaker.

"I think when I vote to increase the salary
to \$600," Mr. Shropshire went on, "that I am
working for the good of Atlanta."

"I'm afraid," said Mr. Turner, "that this
council will go down in the history of Atlanta
as a body of salary raisers."

"The present pay," said Mr. King, "is
wholly too small for the work required. I'm
for the increase. I fear \$600 is too much.
I'll vote for \$400."

"I owe no man," said Mr. Hulsey, "who
will come after me a grudge. If I did I'd
leave this salary where it is. Atlanta is a big
town now and the work required of members
of this body takes time, care and attention and
lost of it. I'm for the increase."

"I've lost \$2,000 this year by my work here,
and I know of no way to get even except to
run for mayor and draw the salary. I'll vote
for the \$600, and would even favor \$1,000."

Mr. Lambert advocated the increase.
The report of the committee was adopted.

A Confederate Veteran.
"I have here a report," said Mr. Reinhardt,
chairman of the tax committee, "of a petition
submitted. James P. Gray, a crippled confederate
veteran, asks for a license to
run a stand near the corner
of Whitehall and Hunter streets. The tax
commissioner makes two reports. Mr. Rice
and Mr. Turner sign a majority report op-
posing the petition. I sign a minority report
and it is favorable. The license is fixed at \$5
a year. I move the adoption of the minority
report. That old man fought for the south.
Now let's help him make a living and not
force him to beg alms."

Mr. Rice opposed the minority report be-
cause the stand would crowd the street too
much.

"I give the old man the license," said
Mr. Woodward. "I hope we can treat the old
veteran better than our legislature did."

Mr. Street opposed it just for the same rea-
sons as Mr. Rice.

Mr. Tye favored the granting of the license.
On the motion to grant the yeas and nays
were called for and the result was:
Yeas—Woodward, Reinhardt, Shropshire,
Kinyon, Tye, McBride, Hulsey—7.
Nays—Hutchinson, Rice, Sawell, Broyles,
Hendrix, Murphy, Holbrook—8.

Poolroom Hours.
Mr. Hulsey, chairman of the ordinance
committee, presented an ordinance allowing
poolrooms not connected with hotels to re-
main open up to 11 o'clock at night, instead
of 10 o'clock.

"I'm opposed to that," said Mr. Reinhardt.
"Ten o'clock is late enough. In fact, 8 o'clock
would be late enough. The poolrooms should
be at home by 10 and boys by 8 o'clock."

Mr. Woodward favored the change.
Mr. King favored 10 o'clock.

Mr. Hutchinson asked to have the ordinance
referred to the police committee, and it was so
referred.

A Fire Department Home.
Mr. Hutchinson, chairman of the board of
fire masters, presented a paper recommending
that the mayor be authorized to exchange the
No. 1 engine house property for a lot 50x140 on
Alabama street, between Forsyth and Thomp-
son.

"We have given this matter a thorough in-
vestigation," said the gentleman, "and every
member of the fire board is satisfied that we
are certain it is the best thing we can do for
the city. We are growing and we need a fire
department. The present quarters are not
large enough and the fire department is the
Forsyth street bridge and will give the depart-
ment easy access to the north side of the city."

Mr. Shropshire advocated the exchange.
"We will get the money to buy the new
engine house," said Mr. Rice. "This is all
new to me, and I suggest that it be referred
to the finance committee and the fire depart-
ment committee."

Mr. McBride suggested that the reference
be made with power to act.

"No," said Mr. Rice. "I want it to come
back to the council. The council should have
a hand in this. I don't want the responsibility
for more than one-eighteenth of this work."

Chief Joyner was present and was asked for
his views.

"Atlanta is growing," he said, "and we
must have a headquarters. The two Broad
street houses are not suitable, and if the de-
partment was moved from there the city's tax
receipts would be increased at least
\$5,000. The houses are opposite
each other and the machines come out
to answer an alarm there's always danger
of a collision. But we have fortunately had
none so far. The street along there is always
crowded. By the change I can save the city
\$3,000 a year in salaries. We can trade one
house for the lot, and with the other we can
build."

The chief wanted the council to act at
once.

Mr. Hendrix advocated immediate action,
saying that Maddox, Hunter & Co., who own
the lot, had another offer for it.

Mr. Reinhardt wanted to go slow.
So did Mr. Woodward and Mr. Broyles.

It was referred to the two committees, but
without power to act.

Pools Can Be Sold.
Mr. McBride presented an ordinance amend-
ing the ordinance prohibiting pool selling.

The amendment provides for the sale of
pools on horse racing at the exposition.

"I move," said Mr. McBride, "that it be
placed on the second reading."

And it was postponed indefinitely.

"I move," said Mr. McBride, "that it go to
the police committee with power to act."

Mr. Reinhardt's motion to postpone indefi-
nitely was lost.

The ordinance was read the second time.
"Now on the adoption of that ordinance,"
said Mr. Hendrix, "I ask for the yeas and
nays."

The call was made and resulted:
Yeas—Hutchinson, Woodward, Kinyon, Tye,
McBride, Sawell, Broyles, King—8.
Nays—Reinhardt, Shropshire, Hendrix,
Murphy, Holbrook—5.

The ordinance was adopted.
The Grady Hospital.
Mr. Hirsch, Captain English, Dr. Cooper,
Mr. Elias and Mr. Inman, of the Grady hos-
pital, appeared before the body asking for more
money for the Grady hospital.

Mr. Hirsch made a strong appeal for more
money.
"We will need," he said, "\$20,000 to finish
the hospital. If the city will give us \$20,000
we can raise the balance."

Captain English made one of his character-
istic irresistible appeals and was followed by
Dr. Cooper.
Every member of the council favored grant-
ing the request.
The committee was instructed to raise the
money and \$300 was set aside by Mr. Hendrix's
motion.

resolution to pay interest on the money so-
cured until the city could repay it.

Petitions Presented.
These petitions were presented and referred to
the appropriate committees:
Of J. R. Merchan, for damages to lot on High-
land avenue by the city.
Of Carrie Lee, for damages on Edgewood ave-
nue.
Of J. R. Langley, for return of cost on tax paid
to marshal.
Of J. P. Hall, to have light placed at Mc-
Donald and Stephens streets.
Of J. H. Welch, to have his well injured by
blowing a sewer repaired.
Of J. H. Welch, to have his well injured by
blowing a sewer repaired.
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blowing a sewer repaired.

Reports of Committees.
The fire department committee reported
favorably on the building application of
James H. and J. G. Scale, by H. B. Wake-
field, agent, corner Spring and Marietta streets.
Of H. W. Prosser, at 71 Decatur street.
The cemetery committee reported adversely upon
the petition of Mrs. Ketchum for Kate McCoy,
asking for a quit claim deed from the city to lot
which Judge McCoy is buried on in Oakland cem-
tery.

Mr. Reinhardt, for the tax committee, made
an adverse report on a petition of James P. Gray
for a license to locate a stand at the corner of
Hutchinson and Forsyth streets.
The same committee made a favorable report on
the following:
Petition of N. K. Alken to pay tax without cost.
Petition of Dan Brown to have \$1 street tax re-
funded, having paid it twice.
Petition of J. W. Turner for return of costs.
Petition of Mrs. Julia Craig, asking that \$2.50 be
paid for \$100. In fact, I think the place
should be one of honor, with no salary at all."

Petition of A. W. Lanford to peddle "Our
Native Herbs" patent medicine in the city.
Petition of Royal tested to peddle goods and
notions in the streets.
Petition of William Reynolds to sell candy in
the streets.

Petition of Noah Thurman to sell winter wares
at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets.
Petition of Abdul Rezaq to sell Electro-
pneumatics at 450 Courtland avenue.
Petition of A. Word for a license to peddle
luncheon.

Petition of Jack C. Higgins that a double tax
be levied on the lot at the corner of
Hutchinson and Forsyth streets.
The bridge committee, Mr. Turner chairman,
reported that the contract with the Phoenix
Bridge Company for the Forsyth street bridge,
the bridge to be completed in '92 and '93.

The finance committee reported warrants drawn
on the city treasury to be \$7,263.85.
The sewer committee, Mr. Hendrix chairman,
reported that the contract with the Phoenix
Bridge Company for the Forsyth street bridge,
the bridge to be completed in '92 and '93.

The police committee, Mr. King chairman, re-
ported that the contract with the Phoenix
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ment is the low rate at which the state can
borrow money and the high rate which the
taxpayer has to pay; for instance, the state can
easily float these bonds for 4 per cent, and the
citizen will have to pay from 8 to 12 per cent
for the money to pay his taxes."

Treasurer Hardeman, who was present,
heartily endorsed the plan.

THE STRONGEST AND PUREST.
The Official Report of the Minnesota Dairy
and Food Commissioner Shows the Royal
Baking Powder the Best in the State.

The last report of the Minnesota State Food and
Dairy Commissioner contains the details of the
state chemist's experiments and analysis to de-
termine the strength and keeping qualities of the
various baking powders. Samples of the num-
erous brands on sale in this state were purchased
and first analyzed to ascertain their leavening
power. The Royal Baking Powder is shown by
the tests of both state analysts, Professor Eber-
man and Professor Drew, to contain the greatest
amount of leavening gas of the cream of tartar
powders thus purchased and tested. Hence this
powder is officially ranked at the head of the list.

The report attaches great importance to a series
of experiments made to ascertain the character,
efficiency and keeping qualities of the powders.
Baking powders that vary in strength or that
readily lose strength before use, are unreliable
and will not give even results. Besides, it is an in-
dication of the use in their compounding of im-
proper ingredients. These tests were applied to a
large number of samples of different ages of the
cream of tartar powders best known in Min-
nesota. They showed the strength or leavening
power of the Royal very much greater than that
of the others. The uniformity of strength of
all the samples of Royal tested was remarkable.
Its leavening power was practically unimpaired
even in the oldest specimens. The difference in
the amount of leavening gas in the samples of
both the other brands was so great as to
be almost entirely lost in the Royal. The Royal
much 4 per cent loss was found in samples a
few months old. All the samples of Royal exam-
ined by Dr. Drew were reported of satisfactory
strength and quality.

THE GRADY MONUMENT.
The Grady monument will be unveiled two

